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Richmond Times-Dispatch

1917 a Newsy Year
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67th YEAR VOLUME 87 NUMBER 78 RICHMOND, VA., MONDAY, MARCH 19, 1917. — TEN PAGES. WEATHER — CLEAR PRICE, TWO CENTS

RAILROAD STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF AFTER MIDNIGHT

Secretary Lane Announces
That Basic 8-Hour Day
Will Go Into Effect.

REGARDLESS OF DECISION
ON THE ADAMSON LAW

Details, Being Worked Out by
Joint Committee, Will Be Com-
pleted by Noon To-Day.

WASHINGTON MUCH RELIEVED

Settlement Removes Big Menace to
Proper Preparations for Na-
tional Defense.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, March 18.—The confer-
ence committee of railroad managers
early this morning authorized Pres-
ident Wilson's mediators to make
whatever arrangements were necessary
with the railroad brotherhoods to call
off the threatened strike.

An official of the conference commit-
tee of railroad managers announced at
12:45 o'clock that the railroad strike
was off.

A few minutes after the announce-
ment was made the railroad managers
went from the Grand Central Terminal
to the conference hotel, and were
joined immediately by the mediators.
They refused to make any statement
on the way to the meeting room. It
was presumed the announcement would
be made through Secretary Lane.

The mediators and managers were
believed to be awaiting the arrival of
the brotherhood chiefs, who had re-
tired before making the announcement
that the strike had been averted.

The brotherhood men arrived at the
hotel at 1:20, and immediately went to
the conference room.

The managers left the conference
room at 2 o'clock, but the brotherhood
chiefs remained in conference with the
mediators. It was learned that Daniel
Willard, one of the mediators, had in-
formed the hotel management that he
would give up his rooms this morning.

SECRETARY LANE SENDS

FOR NEWSPAPER MEN
The managers, headed by Elisha Lee,
returned to the conference room at
2:20, and Secretary Lane sent for the
newspaper men.

Secretary Lane issued this state-
ment:

"Regardless of the decision of the
Supreme Court on the Adamson law,
the basic eight-hour day will go into
effect."

"The details are being worked upon
by a joint committee, which will have
its negotiations completed by noon,"
Mr. Lane said.

The formal letter in which this au-
thorization was made, signed by Elisha
Lee, chairman of the managers' com-
mittee, was as follows:

"In the national crisis, precipitated
by events of which we heard this
afternoon, the national conference com-
mittee of railroads joins with you in
the conviction that neither at home
abroad should there be fear or hope
that the efficient operation of the rail-
roads of this country will be hampered
or impaired.

"Therefore, you are authorized to as-
sure the nation there will be no strike,
and as a basis for such assurance, we
authorize the committee of the
council of National Defense to grant
to the employees who are about to
strike whatever adjustment your com-
mittee deems necessary to guarantee
the uninterrupted and efficient opera-
tion of the railroads as an indispen-
sible arm of national defense."

REMOVES BIG MENACE
TO PREPARATIONS FOR WAR

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Word
that the railroad strike had been called
off brought mingled satisfaction and
relief to administration officials to-
night. Particularly in view of the
sudden increase of tension to-night
over relations with Germany, it was
felt the settling of differences between
the railroads and brotherhoods re-
moves a big menace to proper internal
preparations for national defense.

News of the agreement reached at
the White House after President Wilson
had retired.

TRAINMEN REFUSE TO WORK

UNTIL ISSUE IS SETTLED
(By Associated Press.)

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., March 18.—
Operation of freight trains on the
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between
Cumberland and Brunswick, Md., a dis-
tance of 100 miles, has been suspended
following the refusal to return to duty
of 1,000 trainmen who quit work be-
fore notice of the postponement of the
railroad strike for forty-eight hours
had been received. Officers of the local
brotherhoods declared that the men
would stay out until all differences had
been satisfactorily adjusted in New
York. The trainmen held a meeting
this afternoon, and it is understood
they voted to stand together.

GO BACK ONLY AFTER

STRONG EXHORTATIONS
(By Associated Press.)

BALTIMORE, Md., March 18.—The
striking trainmen of the Baltimore and
Ohio Railroad who quit work last night
returned to-day, after being out more
than sixteen hours. They did so only
after strong exhortations on the part
of the heads of the Baltimore locals and
representatives of the grand lodges,
who came here from New York on a
special train.

A stormy session was held in a hall
here this morning, and the leaders were
heard with difficulty. After the meet-
ing the men went back to work.

It was announced to-night that the
700 men at Brunswick who had stayed
out on strike all of to-day returned to
work to-night.

RUSSIAN ARMIES PLEDGE SUPPORT

Abdication of Emperor Enthusi-
astically Acquired In by
Men in Field.

NEW MINISTERS TAKE POSTS

Nation Declared to Be United in
Desire to Fight Out War
With Allies.

(By Associated Press.)
PETROGRAD (via London), March
18.—With the final cementing of the
elements concerned in the construc-
tion of the new government upon the
ruins of the old, the new Cabinet min-
isters have assumed the posts to which
they were assigned. Professor Paul N.
Milyukoff spent yesterday at the Foreign
Office. In the afternoon, he received
the diplomatic representatives of the
entente allies, after which he entered
upon a long Cabinet conference.

One of the first acts of the minister
was to send a series of cable messages
to the Russian diplomats abroad to the
effect that Russia was united in the
desire to fight out the war with the
allies, the determination to continue
the conflict until the victory is achieved
being stronger than ever.

The armies in the field have advised
that the abdication of the Emperor has
been enthusiastically acquired in, ac-
cording to a Foreign Office official.
Telegrams from virtually all the com-
manders have been received assuring
the support of the government guaran-
teed in advance by General Michael
Alexieff, chief of staff.

LAST VESTIGES OF EMPIRE

ARE FAST DISAPPEARING

Meanwhile, the last vestiges of the
empire are disappearing. Portraits of
the erstwhile members of the imperial
family, once seen upon the walls of
almost every government office, have
been removed. While the correspond-
ent of the Associated Press waited in
an anteroom of the Foreign Minister's
chamber, a liveried attendant mounted a
chair and quietly took down portraits
of the former Emperor and Empress.

The national colors with their eagles
have given place to plain red flags, one
of which flows over the famous Winter
Palace.

The proper designation of the new
government appears to puzzle even of-
ficials. "Government constitution" is the
appellation used in Foreign Office dis-
patches sent abroad. While of a tem-
porary nature, it is in contrast with
the first Duma constitution, which was
hastily assembled, in the opinion of one
official, although it is contemplated
that the Cabinet heads shall continue
to govern only until those elected by a
constitutional assembly shall replace them.
The assembly, which will be selected by
popular vote, will be composed of ap-
proximately 400 members. It will be
the business of the assembly to deter-
mine the form of the future government
and draft a new constitution.

TO MAGNIFY EFFORTS TOWARD

SPEEDY TERMINATION OF WAR

Confidence is everywhere expressed
that under the direction of the new
government the military and indus-
trial forces of the country will be en-
abled to carry on operations under a
much larger scale than before, and
considerably magnify their efforts to-
ward a speedy termination of the war.
Endless feuds between departments
and the continual fear on the part of
the old government that too complete
organization might result in the sud-
den growth of popular power have left
a great part of the resources of the
country inert and useless.

Meetings of the committee of towns
unions in Moscow that assembled to
discuss means of remedying the indus-
trial disorganization of the country
were broken up by the police under
the instructions of the Ministry of the
Interior, which feared that such meet-
ings might provide opportunity for the
dissemination of propaganda against
the government, although it was
chiefly due to these meetings that
Prince Lvoff, president of all the Rus-
sian union of cities, whose activities
were so bitterly opposed by the old
government, is head of the new Cab-
inet.

Probably no event of similar mag-
nitude ever had a less colorful after-
math, or was accepted by the people so
vitaly affected with less demonstra-
tion. With the exception of a few
parades, chiefly in the district of the
tuna, people went soberly about their
business yesterday, as if satisfied with
a good task well performed.

The review of troops that had been
scheduled was postponed. Doubtless
the heavy snowstorm that continued
most of the day had much to do with
dampening the ardor of the people. At
any rate, up to the present time there
has been nothing in the nature of a
great popular demonstration. Several
factories have resumed operations for
the first time in more than a week.

BODY OF HETH BURIED

Funeral Services Held From "Nor-
wood," the Family Home,
at Radford.

(By Associated Press.)
ROANOKE, Va., March 18.—The re-
mains of Stockton Heth Jr., who was
shot and mortally wounded by Prof-
essor Charles E. Vawter in the lat-
ter's home on the Virginia Polytechnic
Institute campus at an early hour
Tuesday morning, were buried at Rad-
ford to-day. The funeral services were
held from "Norwood," the family
home, at Radford.

The ceremonies were conducted by
Rev. Robert Nelson and C. E. A. Mar-
shall, of Blacksburg, assisted by Rev.
D. J. Woods, of Blacksburg, and Rev.
J. H. Whitmore, of Radford.

The pallbearers were George H. Mil-
les, of Marion; Fitzhugh Campbell,
of Wytheville; Julian H. Ayler, of
Lynchburg; C. H. and H. C. Tyler,
of Radford; Major M. B. Bright, P. P.
Campbell and B. M. Ployd, of Blacks-
burg.

BLUES ARE GREETED BY CHEERING CROWD

Great Outburst of Patriotism as
City's Best-Known Command
Returns From Border.

PARADE ON FOOT TO ARMORY

Slight Delay Brings Train In Af-
ter Church Services, and Many
Line Route of March.

Bronzed by the suns of many days
on the border, and looking as if they
had actually seen service in some
hard-fought campaign, the First Squa-
dron, First Virginia Cavalry, reached
home and welcome yesterday after-
noon at 1:30 o'clock, and, after passing
in review before 10,000 cheering citi-
zens, went to the armory to lay down
their arms. No Roman triumphal entry
bringing in prisoners of war flashed
to chariot wheels could more have
stirred a Roman populace than did the
home-coming of Virginia's only cav-
alry command quicken the martial
spirit in Richmond people and arouse
in them an unbidden and unstained
applause.

It had been complained after like
parades of other military organiza-
tions that Richmond citizenry was
cold. There could be no murmur
against the manner in which the city
yesterday welcomed back its favorite
command. And the cavalymen from
the border, clear-eyed and clean un-
derneath their tan, forborne in the
knowledge of the welcome awaiting
them, stepped with livelier tread as
they swung into position behind the
long column and turned their faces up
Main Street hill.

PARADE COMES AFTER

CHURCHES ARE OUT

An accident which delayed the ar-
rival of the former Blues for several
hours might be regarded as fortunate,
as the parade was begun after church
hour and was finished before, for most
people, it was dinner time. The Blues'
Association, with two companies in
full-dress uniform, marched by the
First Baptist Church just as the con-
gregation was coming out, and there
was no disturbance of the service. The
cavalymen had been expected to ar-
rive at 5 o'clock, but the derailment of
a freight train eighteen miles south
of Petersburg delayed them several
hours. Long-distance telephone com-
munication was established, and it was
ascertained at what time the squadron
would reach Main Street Station.

Meanwhile the uniformed Blues were
drilled in the armory and were kept
under orders until it was time to move.
They were under command of Captain
Raleigh Hicks, while the older mem-
bers of the association, not quite so
quick of step as once they were, though
still as buoyant of spirit, were under
command of Major Luther L. Cheat-
wood. Every member was present for
roll call at 10:30 o'clock, and when
they moved to the street and took up
their position there were present 300
men ready for the service men when
they should detain.

After a long wait in the cold, home
guard, as it might be termed, was
taken back into the armory, and held
there until final notice came that the
squadron had passed through Peter-
sburg and was at last nearing Rich-
mond.

CADETS AND BOY SCOUTS

DO WELL THEIR PART

The John Marshall High School cad-
et corps, under Commandant Ayres,
reported at 12 o'clock at the Grays'
Armory, and the Boy Scouts' fire drill
cadet corps reported to Scout Ex-
ecutive Weaver at the same place.
Appearing in uniform and with their
staffs, the Howitzers' Band reported
from the Grays' Armory, and Kess-
nich's Band reported at the appointed
hour in proper position.

At 12:45 o'clock Captain Thomas B.
McDowell, who acted as marshal, an-
nounced that the squadron was mov-
ing into Richmond, and the com-
mander to move was shouted at the top
of his voice. With the Howitzers' Band
in uniform, marched out of Sixth
Street, glad that the long wait was
over. The line lay down Broad Street
to Thirteenth, to Main, where the mem-
bers of the association in civilian
dress rested. The uniformed companies
rested on Main and Thirteenth Street,
between Main and Cary.

By this time Main Street was massed
with people from building to curb,
and every available inch of space was
parked with automobiles. When the
veterans from the Soldiers' Home ar-
rived to take up their position, the
Blues broke ranks and crowded to the
corner to cheer the men whose home-
coming more than half a century ago
was under such tragic circumstances.
But these men of an ancient day had
lost no tinge of the spirit which sent
them forth in that other time, and
from their throats rattled out the old
rebel yell as they answered the huzzas
of their sons. And then, with their
parchment faces crinkled into smiles,
they passed upward to await the com-
ing of those who were bearing arms.
Here they came.

DIRECT TO FAIR GROUNDS

During the wait the Boy Scouts, with
their staves, were positioned to keep
the anxious crowd in place, and no
beemen kept open an avenue against
the beginning of the parade. At 1:20
o'clock the long train of twenty-five
cars in which the squadron traveled
from the border crept along the viaduct
over Main Street, and at once thou-
sands of voices, with the staccato
treble of the women mingling half
hysterically shouted, "Here they come!
Here they come!"

The train, loaded with men and
horses and all the equipment of war
save ammunition, pulled into the plat-
form shed, and in ten minutes the
squadron had detrained and was placed
ready for the march. The men marched
dismounted, much to the disappoint-
ment of the committees and the people.
(Continued on Third Page.)

VIRTUAL STATE OF WAR WITH GERMANY EXISTS

Blues' Battalion Is Greeted by Thousands on March to Armory



First Squadron, First Virginia Cavalry, parades dismounted through cheering crowds from Main Street to its quarters on return from service on Texas border.

Wright Is Instructed to Suspend Muster- Out of Blues Cavalry

Commands Still in Federal
Service Are to Be
Held for Present,
Says Telegram.

Colonel E. S. Wright, mustering-out
officer, assigned to duty at Richmond,
yesterday received official instructions
to suspend muster-out of all National
Guard organizations. Colonel Wright
could not say whether significance at-
tached to the instructions. The order
was received by him during the after-
noon.

Like instructions have been received
in Raleigh by the Adjutant-General of
North Carolina, and it was reported
here yesterday that troops now on the
border will not be mustered out, but
be held pending further developments
in the international situation.

All Virginia troops are now on home
soil, the First Squadron, Virginia Cav-
alry, which reached Richmond yester-
day afternoon, being the last to return
from the border. The process of mus-
tering out the squadron was to have
begun this morning at 8:30 o'clock.
Last night most of the men were per-
mitted to go to their homes, but they
must report at the armory this morn-
ing.

RUSH ORDERS FOR
MOBILIZATION CAMP

Virginia National Guard organiza-
tions not yet mustered out include the
First Squadron, Virginia Cavalry; the
Signal Corps and the Engineers. The
First and Second Regiments and the
Richmond Howitzers have been mus-
tered out.

Plans for a mobilization camp in or
near Richmond for all Virginia troops
are still going forward. It was an-
nounced by the War Department that
establishment of a mobilization camp
was but part of a general scheme for
preparedness, but more recent events
imperiling the relations between the
United States and Germany may cause
the hastening of all effort to establish
a suitable camp.

The Virginia militia on a war foot-
ing would amount to 8,000 men. If a
general call were issued, this State
would be called on probably to fur-
nish a quota of 25,000 or 30,000 men,
or about one-fifth of the total called
for by the President, that being its
proportion by population.

The telegram received by Colonel
Wright yesterday is as follows:

"Suspend muster-out of all National

Guard organizations until receipt of
further instructions. Utilize interven-
ing time to fullest extent towards com-
pleting, as far as practicable, details
incident to muster-out."

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS
TO BE HELD IN SERVICE

(By Associated Press.)
RALEIGH, N. C., March 18.—An or-
der from the War Department was re-
ceived at the Adjutant-General's office
here to-day suspending the order for
the muster-out of the Second and Third
North Carolina Regiments of the Na-
tional Guard and brigade headquarters
and directing that they be held under
arms after arrival.

The Third Regiment is on its way to
Raleigh, having been sent here from
Texas for muster-out. The Second
Regiment has not yet started from El
Paso, but is now in readiness to en-
train for Goldsboro, where it was to
have been mustered out.

WAR DEPARTMENT SAYS
ORDER COMES FROM PERSHING

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 18.—War De-
partment officials said to-night that
no orders had gone from here holding
National Guard troops in the Federal
service. If such orders had been is-
sued, they said, it undoubtedly was
due to local conditions and the lack
of sufficient officers to muster the men
out now. Whatever instructions sent
out would come from General Persh-
ing, commander of the Southern De-
partment.

FREE CAMP AT CHARLOTTE

IS OFFERED TO STATE

(By Associated Press.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 18.—Act-
ing Adjutant-General Peterson, at Ra-
leigh, to-day telegraphed Mayor T. L.
Kirkpatrick asking if Charlotte would
provide a mobilization camp for the
First North Carolina Infantry. To-
night, a camp site was tendered the
State and lights, water, barracks and
railway facilities were offered without
expense to the State or Federal gov-
ernment. Whether this is a merely
preparatory step was not made known.

NO LEAVES AND FURLONGHS
IN SOUTH CAROLINA

(By Associated Press.)
COLUMBIA, S. C., March 18.—The
muster-out of the Second South
Carolina Infantry, recently returned
from the border and in camp at Styl,
S. C., near here, was stopped to-day
on receipt of orders directing the Fed-
eral muster-out. Only the sanitary
detachment of the organization had
been discharged from Federal service
when the orders were received. No
leaves and furloughs were to be grant-
ed, it was said.

NEGRO IS KILLED

Shot by Detective When He Is Found
in Car on Norfolk and
Western.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PETERSBURG, Va., March 18.—It is
reported that detectives of the Norfolk
and Western Railway caught three
men, one white and two negroes, in a
freight car at Sutherland, in Din-
widdie County on Thursday night, and
on entering the car to arrest them,
met with stiff resistance. One of the
negroes fought desperately with a
knife and was shot and killed, the
detective who he attacked being forced
to use his pistol in self-defense. The
other two men surrendered, and are
now locked up in Dinwiddie jail to
await trial. The dead negro was un-
known about here.

THREE AMERICAN SHIPS SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Twenty-Two of Their Men, Most of
Them U. S. Citizens, Reported
as Missing.

NO WARNING GIVEN TO ONE

Men on the City of Memphis Given
Fifteen Minutes to Get Away,
and Their Request to Be Towed To-
ward Land Is Curtly Refused.

LONDON, March 18.—Three American
steamships have been sunk by German
submarines. Twenty-two of their men,
most of them American citizens, are
reported missing.

The vessels destroyed were the City
of Memphis, Illinois and Vigilance.
The crew of the Illinois has been
landed without loss of life. The miss-
ing are from the crews of the other
two vessels.

The disaster to the City of Memphis
occurred late on Saturday afternoon.
She had left Cardiff, Wales, on Friday
in ballast for New York. The Stars
and Stripes were painted on a large
scale on both her sides.

It was 5 o'clock the next afternoon
when the submarine was encountered.
Having halted in response to a sun-
der, the captain of the City of Memphis
was ordered by the German commander
to get all hands off the vessel within
fifteen minutes.

The order was obeyed with celerity.
All the ship's company crowded into
five boats. Then the submarine fired
a torpedo at the abandoned steamship.
The sea poured in at an immense hole
smashed by the explosion. Captain and
crew watched the City of Memphis as
she settled rapidly, then suddenly dived
out of sight.

CURTLY REFUSE REQUEST

FOR TOW TOWARD SHORE

Meanwhile, the submarine, which
was of the latest and largest German
type, remained on the surface, its com-
mander and crew watching the sequel
of their destructive work. As the
weather looked threatening, the Amer-
ican captain requested that the boats
be towed toward land. The com-
mander of the submarine curtly re-
fused this request.

The submarine left them to their
own devices, and they set out in the
gathering darkness for the Irish coast.
The boats became separated during the
night.

Three of them, containing thirty-
three men, almost all Americans, were
picked up at 4 o'clock this (Sunday)
morning by a British patrol boat,
which landed them. Other patrol boats
were immediately sent in search of the
two missing boats, and they were
afterward landed.

The freighter Vigilance was torpe-
doed without warning by a submarine
which did not appear upon the sur-
face. Fourteen of her company are
missing. One is the fourth engineer;
the others are seamen.

PROBABLE REPORTS SINKING
OF THE CITY OF MEMPHIS

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Consul
Frost, at Queenstown, reported to the
State Department to-night the sink-
ing of a German submarine of the
American steamer City of Memphis,
by German submarine 4 P. M. March 17,
thirty-five miles south of Fastnet. Fifteen
survivors landed Schull 7 P. M. to-
day. Thirty-four survivors on Ad-
miralty vessel, which continues search
for eight missing. Will land Baltimore
on Irish coast probably to-day.

A second dispatch from Consul Frost
at Queenstown, stated that thirty-three
survivors of the City of Memphis landed
at Queenstown, and that seven

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT MAY SEEK AUTHORITY FOR HIS NEXT STEP

Contemplates Calling Con-
gress in Immediate Ses-
sion to Take Action.

CRISIS COMES TO HEAD
WITH SINKING OF 3 SHIPS

"Overt Act" Described by Wil-
son Actually Has Been Com-
mitted by Berlin.

NO HOPE FOR PEACE REMAINS

Washington Accepts as Fact That
Ruthless Sea Warfare Must
Be Faced.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 18.—With the
announcement of the ruthless destruc-
tion of three unarmed American mer-
chant ships by submarines, it was un-
officially admitted here to-night that
virtually a state of war exists between
the United States and Germany.

Technically, the United States re-
mains in a position of armed neutral-
ity. Whether this shall be changed
before April 16, the date fixed for a
special session of Congress, the war-
making branch of the government,
President Wilson has not decided.

One step the President is contem-
plating is a call for an immediate ses-
sion of Congress to hear an address
asking for authority to adopt aggres-
sive measures against the submarine
menace.

NEXT STEP IS TO SEND

WARSHIPS TO WAR ZONE

Already American ships are being
armed to defend themselves. The next
move must be to send warships with
orders to seek out submarines and
clear the transatlantic lanes.

Some of the highest officials of the
government hold that the executive has
the power to declare that a state of
war exists and to proceed with aggres-
sive protective steps pending the as-
sembling of Congress. There is no in-
dication, however, that the President
will follow that course.

Of the three ships destroyed, two
were unloaded and homeward bound,
and all were American-built, American-
owned and officered and manned largely
by American citizens. Meager dis-
patches indicate that all were sunk
with complete disregard for the safety
of those on board, and that many of
the crew may have been lost.

To-day's developments brought the
government face to face with the prob-
lem of formulating a definite policy
for the nation in case the United
States actually enters the war. This
possibility was mentioned by the
President in his inaugural address on
March 5.

ALL CONDITIONS NAMED

BY WILSON FULFILLED

All of the conditions outlined by the
President in his message announcing
the diplomatic break with Germany as
leading to a state of armed neutrality
have now been fulfilled. The "overt
act" described by him then has actu-
ally come, if, in fact, it had not
been committed when the President
went before Congress. Since then he
has established a state of armed neu-
trality, without the specific authority
of Congress.

President Wilson was out automo-
biling when the first Associated Press
dispatches telling of the three dis-
asters came in quick succession.
Through Secretary Tumulty, he was
given all available facts immediately
on his return.

Several hours later, official reports
came from Consul Frost, at Queens-
town, and Consul-General Skinner, at
London, telling of the sinking of the
City of Memphis, the Vigilance and the
Illinois. These dispatches con-
firmed press reports, but added few
details.

International lawyers and constitu-
tional experts here showed no hesi-
tancy to-night in saying that President
Wilson has full authority to interpret
as an act of war and announce that
this country considers that an actual
state of war exists by reason of Ger-
many's flagrant assault on American
shipping.

Such action would be subject to the
approval of Congress.